

# TOS

Things will have their first or second agitation; if they be not tossed upon the waves of fortune, and be full of inconstancy, doing and undoing.

*Bacon's Essays.*

Cowls, hoods, and habits, with their wearers tossed and fluster'd into rags.

*Milton.*

I have made several voyages upon the sea, often been tossed in storms.

*Addison's Spect.* N. 439.

5. To make restless; to disquiet.

She did love the knight of the red cross,  
For whose dear sake so many troubles her did toss.

*F. Qu.*

Calm region once,  
And full of peace, now tossed and turbulent.

*Milton.*

6. To keep in play; to tumble over.

That scholar should come to a better knowledge in the Latin tongue than most do, that spend four years in tossing all the rules of grammar in common schools.

*Johnson.*

To Toss, *v. n.*

1. To fling; to winch; to be in violent commotion.

Dire was the tossing I deep the groans I despair  
Tended the sick, buiest from couch to couch.

*Milton.*

Galen tells us of a woman patient of his whom he found very weak in bed, continually tossing and tumbling from one side to another, and totally deprived of her rest.

*Harvey.*

To toss and fling, and to be restless, only frets and enrages our pain.

*Tillotson.*

And thou, my fire, not deslin'd by thy birth,  
To turn to dust and mix with common earth,  
How wilt thou toss and rave, and long to die,  
And quit thy claim to immortality.

*Addison's Ovid.*

2. To be tossed.

Your mind is tossing on the sea,  
There where your argosies  
Do overpeer the petty traffickers.

*Shakespeare.*

3. To toss up. To throw a coin into the air, and wager on what side it shall fall.

I'd try if any pleasure could be found,  
In tossing up for twenty thousand pound.

*Brampton.*

Toss, *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. The act of tossing.

The discus that is to be seen in the hand of the celebrated Castor at Don Livio's is perfectly round; nor has it any thing like a fling faltered to it, to add force to the toss.

*Addison.*

2. An affected manner of raising the head.

His various modes from various fathers follow;  
One taught the toss, and one the new French wallow;  
His sword-knot this, his cravat that design'd.

*Dryden.*

There is hardly a polite sentence in the following dialogues which doth not require some suitable toss of the head.

*Swift.*

To Toss, *n. f.* See Tassel.

Tie at each lower corner a handful of hops with a piece of packthread to make a toss, by which you may conveniently lift the bag when full.

*Mortimer's Husbandry.*

To Toss, *n. f.* [from toss.] One who throws; one who flings and writhes.

To Toss, *n. f.* [toss and pot.] A toper and drunkard.

To Toss, preterite and part. pass. of toss.

In a troubled sea of passion toss.

*Milton.*

To Toss, *adj.* [toss, Lat. *tossus*, Fr.]

1. Whole; complete; full.

They set and rise;  
Left total darkness should by night regain  
Her old possession, and extinguish life.

*Milton.*

If all the pains that, for thy Britain's sake,  
My past has took, or future life may take,  
Be grateful to my queen; permit my pray'r,  
And with this gift reward my total care.

*Prior.*

2. Whole; not divided.

Either to undergo  
Myself the total crime; or to accuse  
My other-self, the partner of my life.

*Milton's Par. Lost.*

TOTALITY, *n. f.* [totalité, Fr.] Complete sum; whole quantity.

To TALLY, *adv.* [from total.] Wholly; fully; completely.

The sound interpreters expound this image of God, of natural reason; which, if it be totally, or mostly defaced, the right of government doth cease.

*Bacon's Holy War.*

Charity doth not end with this world, but goes along with us into the next, where it will be perfected: but faith and hope shall then totally fail; the one being changed into light, the other into enjoyment.

*Atterbury's Sermons.*

To THER, contracted for the other.

To TOTHER, *v. n.* [toter, to stagger, Dutch.] To shake so as to threaten a fall.

What news, in this our tottering state?  
—It is a reeling world indeed, my lord;  
And I believe will never stand upright.

*Shakespeare.*

As a bowing wall shall ye be, and as a tottering fence.

*Psalm.*

The foes already have possess'd the wall,  
Troy nods from high, and totters to her fall.

*Dryden.*

To TOTHERY, *n. f.*

# TOT

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To TOTHERY, *n. f.*

# TOUT

To TOTHERY, *n. f.* [from totter.] Shaking; unsteady; dizzy.

To TTY, *n. f.* [from totter.] Neither of those words is used.

Siker thy head very tottie is.

*Spenser's Past.*

So on thy corbe shoulder it leans amiss.

*Spenser's Past.*

To Touch, *v. a.* [toucher, Fr. *toucher*, Dutch.]

1. To reach with any thing, so as that there be no space between the thing reached and the thing brought to it.

He so light was at legerdmain,  
That what he touch'd came not to light again.

*Spenser.*

Ye shall not eat nor touch it lest ye die.

*Gen. iii. 3.*

He brake the withs as a thread of tow is broken when it toucheth the fire.

*Judg. xvi. 9.*

2. To come to; to attain.

He that is begotten of God keepeth himself, and that wicked one toucheth him not.

*1 John v. 18.*

On herds devoted to the god of day;  
The god vindictive doom'd them never more,  
Ah men unblest'd! to touch that natal shore.

*Pope's Ody.*

3. To try as gold with a stone.

When I have suit,  
Wherein I mean to touch your love indeed,  
It shall be full of poize and difficulty,  
And fearful to be granted.

*Shakespeare's Othello.*

4. To affect; to relate to.

In ancient times was publicly read first the scripture, as, namely, something out of the books of the prophets of God; some things out of the apostles writings; and, lastly, out of the holy evangelists some things which touched the person of our lord Jesus Christ.

*Hooker, b. v.*

The quarrel toucheth none but us alone;  
Betwixt ourselves let us decide it then.

*Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*

What of sweet  
Hath touch'd my sense, flat seems to this.

*Milton.*

5. To move; to strike mentally; to melt.

I was sensibly touch'd with that kind impression.

*Congreve.*

The tender fire was touch'd with what he said,  
And blung the blaze of glories from his head,  
And bid the youth advance.

*Addison's Ovid.*

6. To delineate or mark out.

Nature affords at least a glimm'ring light:  
The lines, though touch'd but faintly, are drawn right.

*Pope.*

7. To censure; to animadvert upon.

Doctor Parker, in his sermon before them, touch'd them for their living too near, that they went near to touch him for his life.

*Hayward.*

8. To infect; to seize slightly.

Pestilence diseases are bred in the Summer; otherwise those touch'd are in most danger in the Winter.

*Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

9. To bite; to wear; to have an effect on.

His face must be very flat and smooth, and so hard, that a file will not touch it, as smiths say, when a file will not eat, or race it.

*Mexon's Mech. Exercise.*

10. To strike a musical instrument.

They touch'd their golden harps, and prais'd.

*Milton.*

One dip the pencil, and one touch the lyre.

*Pope.*

11. To influence by impulse; to impel forcibly.

No decree of mine,  
To touch with lightest moment of impulse  
His free will.

*Milton.*

12. To treat of perfunctorily.

This thy last reasoning words touch'd only.

*Milton.*

13. To Touch up. To repair, or improve by slight strokes, or little emendations.

What he saw was only her natural countenance touch'd up with the usual improvements of an aged coquette.

*Addison.*

To Touch, *v. n.*

1. To be in a state of junction so that no space is between them.

2. To fasten on; to take effect on.

Strong waters pierce metals, and will touch upon gold that will not touch upon silver.

*Bacon.*

3. To Touch at. To come to without stay.

The next day we touch'd at Sidon.

*Acts xxvii. 3.*

Oh fail not to touch at Peru;  
With gold there our vessel we'll store.  
Civil law and history are studies which a gentleman should not barely touch at, but constantly dwell upon.

*Locke.*

A fishmonger lately touch'd at Hammer-smith.

*Spektator.*

4. To Touch on. To mention slightly.

The shewing by what steps knowledge comes into our minds, it may suffice to have only touch'd on.

*Locke.*

It is an use no-body has dwelt upon; if the antiquaries have touch'd upon it they immediately quitted it.

*Addison.*

5. To Touch on or upon. To go for a very short time.

He touch'd upon the Moluccoes, *Abbot's Def. of the World.*  
Which monsters, left the Trojan's pious host  
Should bear, or touch upon th' enchanted coast,  
Propitious Neptune steer'd their course by night.

*Dryden.*

I made a little voyage round the lake, and touch'd on the several towns that lie on its coasts.

*Addison on Italy.*

# TOU

6. To Touch on or upon. To mention slightly.

It is impossible to make observations in art or science which have not been touch'd upon by others.

*Addison's Spectator.*

TOUCH, *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Reach of any thing so that there is no space between the things reaching and reached.

2. The sense of feeling.

O dear son Edgar,  
Might I but live to see thee in my touch,  
I'd say, I had eyes again.

*Shakespeare's King Lear.*

The spirit of wine, or chemical oils, which are so hot in operation, are to the first touch cold.

*Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

By touch the first pure qualities we learn,  
Which quicken all things, hot, cold, moist and dry;  
By touch, hard, soft, rough, smooth, we do discern;  
By touch, sweet pleasure, and sharp pain we try.

*Davies.*

The spiders touch how exquisitely fine!  
Feels at each thread, and lives along the line.

*Pope.*

The fifth sense is touch, a sense over the whole body.

*Locke.*

3. The act of touching.

The touch of the cold water made a pretty kind of shugging come over her body, like the twinkling of the fairest among the fixed stars.

*Sidney, b. ii.*

The time was once when thou unurg'd wou'd'st vows,  
That never touch was welcome to thy hand  
Unless I touch'd.

*Shakespeare.*

With one virtuous touch  
Th' archchemick fun produces precious things.

*Milton.*

4. Examination as by a stone.

To-morrow, good fir Michell, is a day  
Wherein the fortune of ten thousand men  
Must bide the touch.

*Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

Ah Buckingham, now do I ply the touch,  
To try if thou be current gold indeed.

*Shakespeare.*

Albeit some of these articles were merely devised, yet the duke being of base gold, and fearing the touch, subscribed that he did acknowledge his offences.

*Hayward.*

5. Test; that by which any thing is examined.

The law-makers rather respected their own benefit than equity, the true touch of all laws.

*Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

6. Proof; tried qualities.

Come my sweet wife, my dearest mother, and  
My friends of noble touch! when I am forth,  
Bid me farewell, and smile.

*Shakespeare.*

7. [Touche, Fr.] Single act of a pencil upon the picture.

Artificial strife  
Lives in those touches, livelier than life.

*Shakespeare.*

It will be the more difficult for him to conceive when he has only a relation given him, without the nice touches which make the graces of the picture.

*Dryden.*

Never give the least touch with your pencil, till you have well examined your design.

*Dryden.*

8. Feature; lineament.

Thus Rosalind of many parts  
By heav'nly synod was devis'd;  
Of many faces, eyes and hearts,  
To have the touches dearest priz'd.

*Shakespeare's As you like it.*

A son was copy'd from his voice so much,  
The very same in ev'ry little touch.

*Dryden.*

9. Act of the hand upon a musical instrument.

Here let the sounds of muck  
Creep in our ears; soft filiness and the night  
Become the touches of sweet harmony.

*Shakespeare.*

10. Power of exciting the affections.

Not alone  
The death of Fulvia, with more urgent touches,  
Do strongly speak t' us.

*Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Nor wanted power to mitigate and swage,  
With solemn touches, troubled thoughts.

*Milton.*

11. Something of passion or affection.

He which without our nature could not on earth suffer for the world, doth now also, by means thereof, both make intercession to God for sinners, and exercise dominion over all men, with a true, natural, and a sensible touch of mercy.

*Hooker.*

He loves us not:  
He wants the natural touch.

*Shakespeare.*

12. Particular relation; sensible relation.

Speech of touch towards others should be sparingly used; for discourse ought to be as a field, without coming home to any man.

*Bacon's Essays.*

13. [Touche, Fr.] A stroke.

Our kings no sooner fall out, but their mints make war upon one another; one meets sometimes with very nice touches of railery.

*Addison on ancient Medals.*

Another smart touch of the author we meet with in the fifth page, where, without any preparation, he breaks out all on a sudden into a vein of poetry.

*Addison.*

Though its error may be such,  
As Knags and Burges cannot hit  
It yet may feel the nicer touch  
Of Wicherley's or Congreve's wit.

*Prior.*